

**THE MAHARASHTRA GOVERNMENT SERVANTS INQUIRIES  
(EVIDENCE OF CORRUPTION) ACT, 1965**

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**MAHARASHTRA ACT NO. XLIV OF 1965<sup>1</sup>**

[THE MAHARASHTRA GOVERNMENT SERVANTS INQUIRIES (EVIDENCE OF  
CORRUPTION) ACT, 1965.]

[26<sup>th</sup> October 1965]

[This Act received the assent of the President on the 17<sup>th</sup> October 1965; assent was first published in the *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, Part IV, extraordinary, on the 26<sup>th</sup> October 1965.]

**An Act to make better provision for dealing with corruption among public servants.**

WHEREAS it is necessary to make provision for the more effective dealing with public servants accused of corruption, and for that purpose to provide for a presumption of misconduct in certain circumstances ; It is hereby enacted in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic India as follows :—

**1. Short title.**— This Act may be called the Maharashtra Government Servants Inquiries (Evidence of Corruption) Act, 1965.

**2. Definition.**— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, “Government Servant” means a person appointed to any public service or post in connection with the affairs of the State of Maharashtra, whose conditions of service the State Legislature is competent to regulate.

**3. Presumption of misconduct.**— If in an inquiry held against a government servant for corruption, it is proved that the Government servant or any person on his behalf is in possession, or has, at any time during the period of office of such servant, been in possession, for which such servant cannot satisfactorily account, of pecuniary resources or property disproportionate to his known sources of income, then on such proof the Inquiry Officer and any other authority concerned shall presume, unless the contrary is proved, that such servant is guilty of misconduct.

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<sup>1</sup> For Statement of Objects and Reasons see *Maharashtra Government Gazette*, 1965, Part V, Extra., p. 271